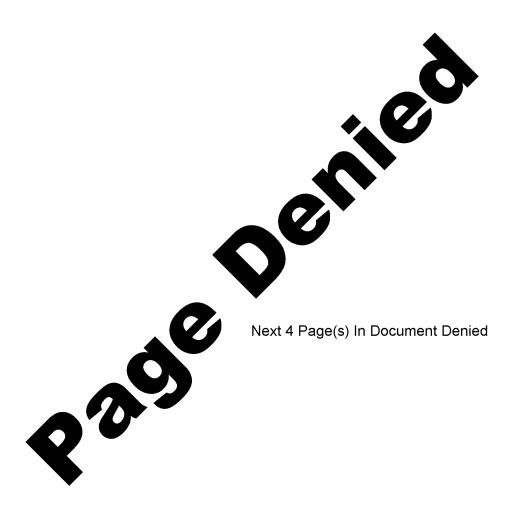
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NFO	ORMATION REPORT INFORMAT	ION REPORT
•	CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY	
	aterial contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the mea	ning of the Espionage Laws Title
18, U.S.C.	C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unautho	rized person is prohibited by law.
* o	S_R_C_R_R_T	7001
		
COUNTRY	Y Albenia REPOR	
SUBJECT	DATE DISTR. 2	4 December 1958
	2	25X1
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DATE OF INFO.	:	
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DATE ACC	SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT I	S TENTATIVE. 25X
	The report contains information on a tank unit in Tirane, military training and recruitment.	6
	unit in Tirane, military training and recruitment. Observation of helicopters and possibly jets	9.
	unit in Tirane, military training and recruitment. Observation of helicopters and possibly jets Location of radar apparatus	9. 10. 10.
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D - E - U - R - E - I	_	
		25X ⁻
Economic. The report contains information on the farming cooperative in Postec, prices of food and clothing.	18	
Chromium mine at Bulqize	20	
Nako Spiro wood ship	21	
Roads and bridges	22	
·		
		25 X 1
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	PART E	INFO.	25 X 1
	CHAPTE	_	
	470. Competition of the control of t		
	ARMED	FORCES.	
ARMY.			
	T Ti		
ORDER OF BATT			
PANK UNIT IN			
In the barrac	ks,located in the nort	h-east side of the road TIRAWA	DURRES and
immediately n	ext to the TIRANA airf	Pield, stations a tank unit.	
		it is a tank unit	2
	tank	es going out of the barracks	
similar		es going out of the barracks	
		es going out of the barracks	
Soviet		armoured cars	
Soviet	medium tank T 34_85.	armoured cars	
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in this unit.

TRAINING.

Big scale manoeuvers.

Mobilization rehearsals.

On December 10 to 15, 1957 mobilization rehearsals of reserves from the Qark of

Mobilization rehearsals (continued) TIRANA, DURRES and VICNE took place. Activation of Units and assignme missions, The rehearsals lasted 5 days in all out of which 2 were spen mobilization itself and the other 3 for the regular training. The mobilization took place as follows: In the evening hours of Recember 10,1957 the recruiting offices inform the chairmen of People's Councils, all the reserves— they were all those up to 45 years of age— themselves to the recruiting offices of their area not later than 06.0 December 11,1957. From there they were all taken on vehicles and trans the area of village SAUK located north—east of KODER E PICALLIT (D L 0 they were dressed armed and activated in military units. subject in general was about; enemy troops entering into Albanian ter advancing and closing on TIRANA. The activated units were supposed to enemy troops and chase them out of the area of TIRANA.	ed, through to present
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advancing and closing on TIRANA. The activated units were supposed to	
advancing and closing on TIRANA. The activated units were supposed to	the 25X
comment tracks and chara them out of the error of MTPANA	attack the
enemy ortoops and chase them out of the area of Tinava.	
The advance of the activated units started from TIRANA and ended in VI	ORE, in the
area of which they arrived after three days. The advance was made acro	ss and on ha
both sides of the road DURRES - VLORE.	
The discharge of these reserves was made on DEcember 16,1957 in VLORE.	
During the days the manoeuvers were in course, all sort of traffic and	
was prohibited . The units which took part in the manoeuvres were : art	circulation
infantry and armoured car units. Mulcs and other animals were not mobil	

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	51368 4		25X1
•			
RECRUITING SERVICE.			
Recruitment of Draftees.			
In August 1957 draftees of the class	: 19 58. select	ted for the Border 6	ward Army, were
called up throughout Albania.			25X
Calling and Training of Reserves.			
Early in January 1958, the reserves	not trained	at all, from the ago	or 45 and down,
were called up by the recruiting off	ices they be	longed, in the areas	s of LUSHNJE and
DURRES, and were told to get ready b	necesses they	he terror ad B furw	on January 25.
-			_
1958. They would undergo a three mo	onths militar	y training and then	would be acti -
vated into Labor Army Units and woul	ld serve for	2 years.	
•			
Those considered enemies of the peop	ore, various	scienciscs, lamity	brotectors etc.
were not called.			
all those belo	onging to the	above category thre	oughout Albania
			25)
will be called up.			25X
	the calli	ng was not made thr	oughout Albania

MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

	257
	they are army depots.
There are 8 buildings in all.	
Two of them are identical	stone built: and covered with wi
corrugated rectangular plates made	of concrete (similar to: the French tiles) The
dimensions of each one of these bu	uildings, which are single story, are: 20X8X4,50 m
Four identical, stone built, one s	story, built by the Albanians and covered with tile
The dimensions are: 8X4X2,50 mts.	
Man . 3	
rwo also stone built, one story	of 6X4X2,50 mts. dimensions.
	of 6X4X2,50 mts. dimensions. 25 surrounded by a double barbed wire fence and have
•	surrounded by a double barbed wire fence and have
	surrounded by a double barbed wire fence and have
These military installations are s	surrounded by a double barbed wire fence and have
These military installations are a	surrounded by a double barbed wire fence and have lary inside the wire fence.
These military installations are s	surrounded by a double barbed wire fence and have lary inside the wire fence.
These military installations are at sentry boxes placed on the bound AIRFORCE.	surrounded by a double barbed wire fence and have lary inside the wire fence.
These military installations are at sentry boxes placed on the bound attract. AIRFORCE EQUIPMENT. Helicopters.	surrounded by a double barbed wire fence and have lary inside the wire fence. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 26 26 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
These military installations are at sentry boxes placed on the bound	surrounded by a double barbed wire fence and have lary inside the wire fence. 25X 25X
These military installations are at sentry boxes placed on the bound ATRFORCE. AIRFORCE EQUIPMENT. Helicopters. Late in November 1957	surrounded by a double barbed wire fence and have lary inside the wire fence. 25X 25X
These military installations are at sentry boxes placed on the bound ATRFORCE. AIRFORCE EQUIPMENT. Helicopters. Late in November 1957	surrounded by a double barbed wire fence and have lary inside the wire fence. 25X 25X

25X1 Halicopters (continued) It is generally admitted that these helicopters appeared for the first time in Albania in November 1957. 25X1 25X1 Jet planes. in the airfield of BERAT 10 air-crafts. they were jet plange 25X1 Radar Apparatus. there are Radar Apparatus located in places mentioned hereunder: a) On the slope of the summit toward the Adriatic sea, located immediately south east of the cross-road in place (C L 754-722) a Radar has been installed. similar to the 25X1 KNIFERIST apparatus. About 100 meters far from the aerial of the Radar there is a small house of approx. which is apparently used to shelter 12X4X3 m. dimensions 25X1 the technical personnel of the Radar Apparatus. b) On the summit located about 300 meters north of the bridge of MEROSTAR (C L 80225X1 122) on the west side of the road LUSHNJE - FIER two aerials of the type KNIFERIST Radar placed on the ground, 10 body closed vehicles out of which 4 carried type KNIFERIST Radar aerials, and further 10 trucks transporting material for the construction of a wall around the summit and of 4 houses on the symmetric 25X1

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Airfield of BERAT. (continued).

From the north and south end of the main runway, secondary runways start which go to the parking sheds on the east side of the airfiled. There are parking sheds on both sides of the airfield.

From the north-easy end of the runway and parallel to it, between HASAN BEU road to BERAT and over the airfield there are 5 houses out of which 2 are one-story, stone built, covered with tiles and with 50X7X4 m. dimensions. The one is stone built, single story, covered with tiles and have 30X7X4 m. dimensions. The other 2 are also stone built, single story, covered with tiles and have 12X7X4 m. dimensions.

25X1

Also at a distance of 10 meters, in between the roads HASAN BEU to KUCOVE and HASAN BEU to BERAT, there are further 5 houses scatered here and there, all built of stone, covered with tiles and of various dimensions and single story. It was rumoured that these houses were used to shelter the pilots.

From the roads HASAN BEU to BERAT and HASAN BEU to KUCOVE, begins a poplar-tree forest which goes up to the runways of the airfield. This forest is a good cover for the airfield.

Electicity to the airfield	d goes from the	e electic plant of	KUCOVE, and	water from 25X1
fountains				
In the attached diagram No). 1,	are sho	wed all the d	details of the
airfield.			1	

CECTET

CHAPTER

3

25X1

INTERNAL POLITICAL SITUATION.

25X1

STATE ORGANOZATION & ADMIN.

late in 1955 the old administrative division of the country,

according which Albania was divided into ten prefectures (Prefektura) was abolished, and a new one of 4 prefectures was made, namely:

Profecture of GJIROKASTER with capital GJIROKASTER.

" KORCE " "

" KORCE.

" " PESHKOPI " " PESHKOPI.

" " Elbasan " " Elbasan.

EDUCATION.

7-class school of POSTEC.

The above village has a 7-class school to which go also students from villages:

LAJTHIZE (D L 908-150), ZAROSHKE (D L 924-132) and SHULIN. The total number of students is about 240, and the teachers 12. Education is compulsory and free of charge. In the first 4 classes only Slav language is taught, in the other classes Albanian.

RELIGION.

Church of POSTEC.

The inhabitants of POSTEC are Christians and they are free to exercise their religious duties. They have a church and a priest called Jovan DHIMITER (lnu) who officiates regularly. The mass is done in Greek.

PARTY ACTIVITY.

Organization & Admin of the C.P.

Organizations in the village of POSTEC.

People's Council.

Chairman: Petro Stojan PERSEVSKI.

Secretary: Naum Petro KOLEVSKI.

Members : Najdo JANOVSKI and Petro Jorgji XHAXHOVSKI.

Organizata Baze.

Secretary: Vasil Mihal GAGOVSKI.

25X1

Democratic Front Organization.

Chief: Najto JANOVSKI.

Secretary: Jovan Dhimitri POPOVSKI.

All the inhabitants of the village, but four families considered enemies of the people, are members of this organization.

Youth Organization.

Secretary: Vangel Mihal VENGELOVSKI.

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Organizations in POSTEC (continued).	25 X 1
People's Commisser: Sotir Spiro ZURKOVSKI.	
Women's Organization.	
Secretary: Iordhana Sotir ILIOVSKA.	

YOUTH.

Great and intensive efforts are being made by the Communist Party with a view to affiliating the Albanian youth. All sort of fraudulent methods are being used, which, in the long run, have an effective influence in the character of the youngsters. The secretaries of the youth organizations of the villages were gathering twice a month all the youngsters, (preferably illiterate), and were taking them two, at the expense od the state, to the capital of the <u>QARK</u> these villages belonged. There, Enver HOXHA and SHEHU were coming to deliver lectures to the youngsters concorning the achievments of the Communist Party and other similar subjects.

Besides the lectures, refreshments and entertainment is offered to the youngsters.

This generosity of the State and the showy care toward them, makes them feel enthusiastic and they become thus organs of the Party.

The youngsters, after these gatherings are over, they go back to their villages and relate to the others what they had heard and seen in the capital and what had taken place in the gatherings.

These youngsters are being used as tax collectors and with their insistance to collect the taxes from villagers who have not duly paid them they become hateful to the inhabitants of the villages. The result of this attitude is that the youngsters become more fervent members of the Party.

25X1

Whenever the State wishes to build a building for its own services the Party is asking for volunteer workers from the Youth organization. This demand of the Party is accepted with enthusiasm by the youngsters, who in their enthusiasm take with the

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YOUTH (continued)	W. S. 82.53 C. 1		
take with them the reluc	tant ones arso.		
These	were the deceitf	'ul methods, and oth	her similar ones,
which the communist part	y is using to make th	e youngsters become	e communists.
Besides the Youht organd	zations of the villag	es there is also the	he "BYRO I RINIS"
(Youth Office) which is	a section of the Regi	onal C.P. Committee	e, and which holds
the leadership w all th	e Youth organizations	of the region. The	e leadership of the
"BYRO I RINIS" 1s compos	ed of 5 members		25X1
MORALE.			25 X 1
Propaganda.			
CS	rly in November 1957	a conference of the	e secretaries of the
Organizata Baze(Local C.	P. organization) and	of the Youth organ	izations, throughout
Albania started and which	h lasted until Novemb	er 8,1957. This c	onference was presi-
ded by Mehmet SHEHU, and	the subject discusse	d was about the cu	ltivation of the
Albamian land. Concretel	y, it was said that no	t even a small pie	ce of land would be
left uncultivated.			
After the conference was	over the secretaries	of the Organizata	Baze and Youth
organization were gather	ing once a month all	the villagers and	were giving propa-
gandistic speeches on th	e above subject. They	were receiving in	structions from the
QARK C.P. committee (Re	gional C.P. committee	») .	
In view of the fact that	a great number of the	villagers was wit	hout jobs, these
propagandistic speeches	had a good effect on	them because it ga	we them hopes of
finding an employment.			25X1
Morale of the People.			
п	ost of the population	in Albania is suf	fering and leading
miserable life. The mora	de is very low and ar		or a war which they
believe will free them :	from their miseries.	626988	25X1
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Morale of the people (continueu,	X1
Almost all the Albanians are well aware of the situation and would wish to tak	9
part in an eventual war, helping in this way to overthrow the Communist yoke a	nd
establish a liberal regime.	
Moral status,	
Defalcations. 25X	1
Defalcation in the Bank of Albahia in FIER.	
Early in December 1957 all the employees of the above Bank (10 in number), tog	3
ther with the C.P. secretary of FIER took all the money from the Bank and disa	<u>۽</u>
peared. Rumours circulated about their eventual arrest, but	
they definitely escaped to another country	
INTERNAL SECURITY.	
Security measures according to districts. 25X1	
d Forbiden Zones.	Ī
the mouth part of the island SAZAN and/ its coast line,	
all the mountainous poninsula of KARABURUN down to the LLOGORA pas (D) (C K 810	
were considered forbiden zones. merchant ships are not all	bowed
to pass south of the island of SAZAN, when sailing into the port of VIORE.	(1
For what reasons the above regions are considered Forbiden	
Posts and Control Stations.	
On the road LUSHNUE - FIER - VLORE there are control stations and posts with mo	n
of the Policia, who control the tickets and identity cards of all those passing	
from there.	74
- One post on the bridge (C L 870-450) near village RROGOZHINE (C L 830 400)	. 1

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Posts	and	Control	Stations	(continued)
TODOD	auu	COTTATOT	DAGATORS A	(COHATHICAL)

with a strength of 15_20 men commanded by a Lt.

- One Control Station in the south-east end of FIER.
- One on the bridge (C L 722-040) near village LEVAN (C L 818-042) with one police.
- One Police station, by the river VIJOSE (C k 650-992), of 7 men commanded by a M/Sa
- One Control Station on the road HIMARE SARANDE near village QEPARO (C K 002_368) in place (K 972_360)
- And one post at place (D L 674_464) with one border guard private.

Change of the Identity Cards.

25X1

25X1

Rumours were circulating widely that within January 1958 the identity cards will be changed with fresh ones of new type. The change will be completed until May 1958.

Prisons & Camps.

25X1

Prison of SHKODER.

There were 500 prisoners in the Prison of SHKODER

The 300 were with charge 'enemies of the people' and the other 200 were with various other charges. There was no difference in the treatment between the two groups. The condition of both was miserable. Their daily food ration was 600 gramms of bread, a soup and a sort of a broken wheat. Clothing, blankets etc. they had to take care themselves because the prison administration didn't provide anything.

25X1

Director of the prison was a police Lt. named Rasim (lnu) from SHKODER

Forced Labor Camp in BERAT.

@PANGE

Forced Labor Camp in BERAT.	25X1
About 680 prisoners of the forced labor camp of BERAT,	picked up From various
prisons of ALBANIA, worked for the construction of the	airfield of BERAT.
They worked 8 hours per day and their food was sarisfa	ctory. They were getting
daily 900 gramms of bread, 170 gramms of meat and varia	ous other items. Their pay
was 15% of the regular free workman's wage.	25X1
CHAPTER 4.	
ECONOMIC SITUATION.	
FINANCE.	
Monetary Change.	
It is widely rumoused that in 1958	the money (LEK)
in circulation will be changed.	25X1
Farming.	

Farming cooperative in POSTEC.

When the farming cooperat ive was organized in the above village (February 1956) all but 4 families, considered KULAKS, became members.

In the beginning, when the cooperative was organized, only the families of communist members participated. But as time went on , due to propagandistic efforts of the Party and to the very heavy taxation imposed on those not participating, a 11 the families were obliged to join the cooperative. After the colectivization of the village the standard of living of the inhabitants was much lower than what it used to be before when they had their own property. They were obliged to live on the

Farming Cooperative in POSTEC (continued)

daily poor income (100 - 180 Lek) given to them by the cooperative, according to the Norme. Life was much harder for protectors of big families who had to feed with their poor daily income, members of their family unable to work.

Chief crops of the village are: Wheat, corn and beans. Total quantity of all crops.

is about 26.000 kilos.

Food Situation.

Reduction in the price of Bread.

After the food coupons were discontinued, in November 7,1957, the Albanians were buying their food (bread) at 25 - 38 Lek the kilo, according to its quality, instead of 63 Lok, they were getting it with the coupon.

There was a reduction of prices, from 10% to 30%, on mall home-made items.

Prices of first necessity items.

Bread (white)		38	Lek	per	kilo.		
" (brown)	25.	32	11	11	##		
OlimeOil	2	250	11	tt	t3		
Buttor (pure)	4	100	11	#	Ħ		
Seed Oil	1	.30	11	u	11 .		
Soap (33	ii C	ne p	Lece of	300	gramms.
Coffee	9	300	ıı	per !	Kilo.		
Eggs		12	11 E	each.			
Macaroni	1	10	ti	per l	cilo.		
Rice	1	L 00	Ħ	ff	ŧŧ		
Potatoes		7	13	!!	11		
Cheese (white _feta)	1	180	#	Ħ	11		
" (a better qualit	y) 2	250	11	t†	11		
A suit of clothes	47	700	n (infe SECO	rior q	uality	·)

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Prices of first necessity items (continued).

A	suit	of	clothes	8.000	Lek	(medium	quality).

" " " 20.000 " (first quality).

Shoes (for men) 3.200 the pair.

Shirt 300 " (inferior quality)

Shirt (poplin) 1,800 "

Coat for wamen 560 " (inferior quality).

Coat for women 1.300 " (medium quality).

Coat for women 2.800_ 3.000 " (first quality).

Mylon stockings for women 2.000 " the pair.

INDUSTRY.

Underground products,

Chromium mines in MAL I BULQIZES.

On the West slope of summit 1999 (D L 392-930) called MAL I BULQIZES, there are chromium mines.

Description of underground tunnels.

Chromium is digged out from 15 tunnels the largest one of which is 650 meters long, 3 meters wide and 2,80 meters high. The other tunnels are of different dimensions. The roof of the tunnels are covered with boards supported by roof props. There is an emergency shaft every 20 meters. The mines are lighted with the usual mine lamps.

Mumber of mine workers and their living conditions.

The number of workman in the above mines are 1600. The 1500 come from various prisons in Albania, and the other 100 workman are free laborers.

Theirnliving conditions are quite satisfactory, and all the workmen are pleased with the way they are being treated, and also with their food. They got meat every day and good quantity of bread and other items. Work is carried out in shifts of 8 hours - 24 hours per day.

Daily and monthly out-put of the mine.

The 24-hour out-put of the mine is 1000 tons of chromium, and the monthly is 30.000 tons.

Transportation of chromium.

Chromium is transported from the tunnels to the pile places in small wagons run on rails and pushed out by the workers. From there it is being loaded on type SKODA trucks and transported to the port of DURRES, from where it is loaded on cargo ships and transported to CZECHOSLOVAKIA. No treatment is being done to the chromium in Albania. Cromite and other ores of chromium are being extracted in Czechoslov

Machines used.

15 breakers, Czechoslovakian make, twpe SKODA,

25X1

1500 small wagons of 1 and 3 tons each,

4 cranes to tamsport chromium from the pile place and load them on the trucks. According to the estimation of the mine engineers, considering that the mine gives about 300.000 tons of chromium per year, there will be chromium in this area for another 100 years.

FACTORIES.

Wood_shop (NAKO SPIRO).

South-west of ELBASAN, in the outskirts of the city there is a wood-shop called NAKO SPIRO. Its is composed of three single-story buildings.

The first one is stone built rectangular building covered with tarred paper, with 70X15X5 meters dimensions. In this building there are various machines used to fabricate ply-wood.

The second one is built and covered with concrete, with 100x20x7 meters dimensions

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	25X
Wood_shop (NAKO SPIRO.	
in which there are machines which	ch make wood out of the stem of the corn a
other synthetic material	. This wood is used to mai
wooden sheds or stells.	
The third building is a square of	one built and covered with concrete and wi
30X30X5 meters dimensions and is	s used drying the wood .
There is another single-story by	uilding, built of stones and covered with to
and with 10X8X7 meters dimension	ns. It is used as the power plant of all the
wood_shops.	
A further two-story, stone built	building covered with tiles and with 30X12
dimensions in which are sheltere	ed the offices of these wood-shops,
Three similar sheds covered with	h tarred paper and of same dimensions 100x
meters used as store houses for	wood.
The drying machines for wood wor	rk with steam . The other machines work wi
electricity.	257
The number of wormen working in	all the wood-shops is about 900.

COMMUNICATIONS.

ROAD COMMUNICATIONS.

ROAD TIRANA - VIORE.

It starts from TIRANA and passes by SHIJAK (CL 710-870) - DURRES - KAVAJE -RROGOZHINE - LUSHNJE - KOLONJE (CL 820-202) - FIER -and ends to VICRE.

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n	(T T D A N		DW / 000	+ 4					25 X 1
Road	TIRAN	IA - VLO	KE (con	tinueu	<i>)</i> •				
Lene	th of	the roa	d from:	TIRANA	to	SHIJAK	35 k	ilomete	rs.
11	tt.	Ħ	Ħ	11	Ħ	DURRES	4 5	ff.	
tt	II	11	11	11	11	KAVAJE	63	tt	
tf	† 3	tt	tt	n	tf	RROGOZHINE	73	15	
11	! 1	. #	tt	H	17	lushvje	91	11	
0	11	11	ţī.	11	11	KOLONJE	106	Ħ	25 X 1
11	H	(1	11	11	#	FIER	119	11	
f)	11	19	u	H	11	VLORE	159	t3	
Pave	emment	the road of the	road "	<u></u> #		paved with parts of and today tion. The beddi	the ro its a ng of ith sa layed	alt. From the ros	it is 5 meters wide. Excupation the road was om 1950 - 1957 various experied with asfalt, is mostly in good condi- ad is built of quary stone; gravel and then asfalt
		e of the			ı	the Alban vehicles carrying : For the m repair wo	varion ians. with axcava was	trailor: ators the	passing from this road 25X1 s, type MILANO, SKODA, ZISS the total weight of which, 25X1 f the road there is a URRES with 5 workmen.

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Road TIRANA - VLORE (continued).

Description of the groud : The road, throughout its while length, is built on flat ground.

Weather conditions have no effect on the road because on both sides of it there ditches have been digged, and the level of the road itself is 20-70 cm. higher than the level of the ground around.

ROAD TIRANA - MILOT (CM 912-148) - SHKODER - HOTIT.

Length of the road from TIRANA to MILOT is 50 kilometers.

25X1

" " TIRANA to SHKODER 70 "

" " TIRANA to HOTIT 105

Width of the road throughout its length is 5 meters.

Pavement of the road from TIRANA to SHKODER is covered with asfalt and it is all

_	straight.		
	it is boing man	intained by the Albanians.	
Bedding of the road is	exactly the same as	that of the road TIRANA - VIORE	
			25X1
Resistance of the road	•	40-ton excavators Soviet make, type	25X1
	VORONEZI and VUNKE	R, passing over this road.	

Maintenance of the road is taken care by a repair shop which is in DURRES.

Ground description: Throughout its length the road passes over a flat ground.

Weather conditions do not effect the road at all because on both sides there are ditches and the road is at a higher level than that of the ground around.

25**X**1

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ROAD TIRANA - ELBASAN - POGRADEC - KORCE.

Length of road from TIRANA to ELBASAN 60 Km.

" " TIRAMA to POGRADEC 151 Km.

" " TIRANA to KORCE 211 Km.

Width of the road : Throughout its length is 4,50 meters.

Pavement " " : It is of concrete and maintained ingood condition.

Badding " " : The same as that of the road TIRANA - VIORE

25X1 25X1

At first this road was paved with asfalt, but being

spoiled it was left as m/a.

25**X**1

Resistance of the road:

it is strong enough for tanks to

pass over.

Description of the road: There is a tunnel, 20-meter long, at the point (D L 380588) of this road. The vehicles coming from ELBASAN to KORCE pass over this ntunnel, and those coming from KORCE to ELBASAN under the tunnel.

Maintenance of the road: According to instructions from the Ministry of Communications the villagers, whe living along the road, should look after the maintenance of the road, and fill the wholes with gravel and sand.

Description of the ground: The read from TIRANA to ELBASAN has dangerous up-hills and down-hills with many dengerous turns. From ELBASAN up to LIERAZHD (D L 296584) is rather normal with little up-hills and down-hills. From LIERAZHD to POGRADEC it is built on a mountainous ground with long up-hills and down-hills and many dangerous turns. And from POGRADEC to KORCE is built on mostly

flat ground with very little up hills and down hills.

Road TIRANA - KORCE (continued)

to EIBASAN during very heavy rains the part of the road from TIRAMA
was overflowed. Also the part of the

road near village RAJCE (D L 640492) is out off for 2-3 days during heavy snow-falls, until snow-removing tractors come from POGRADEC.

ROAD VLORE - HIMARE - SARANDE - DELVINE - GJIROKASTER - TEPELENE - VLORE.

Length of road : VLORE - HIMARE 70 Km.

" " SAPANDE 125 Km.

" " DELVINE 150 Km.

" GJIROKASTER 200 Km.

n n n . n _ TEPELENE 235 Km.

" : GJIROKASTER - VLORE 100 Km.

Width " " : The road throughout its length was 4,50 meters.

Pavement" " : The roadway thoughout its whole length is macadam, but it is spoild in many parts and has no good maintenance.

Bedding " " : It is built of big stones, and is very strong.

Maintenance : The roadway is looked after by villagers living along the road.

Description of the ground: The part from VLORE to SHEN GJERGJ (C K 720634) is built

on flat ground. From Village SHEN GJERGJ and on mountainous ground. During the Winter Season the part of the road from VIORE to SARANDE is often filled with rocks which roll down from the hills, and makes very difficult for the driver. The part SARANDE - GJIROKASTER is built on a better ground and does not suffer from rain falls.

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IMPORTANT TECHNICAL (ONSTRUCTIONS,				
BRIDGES.		· Yang yan			
Exact location of the	bridge: On the	road TIRAN	A - SHKODER C	ver river MAI	! and at
•	place (0	M 944168))• •		25 X 1
Length and width of l	oridge: 150 mete	ers long ar	nd 6 meters w	lde .	
The two extreme foun	dations of the br	idge are l	built of conci	eto.	
-	the pillars suppo	orting the	bridge to be	about 12. T	hey are
15 meters apart, rec	tangular, 6 metor	es wide, 5	meters high	and 3 meters	thik.
On its both sides th	ere are 12 archs,	, made of	concrete, 7 m	eters high ea	ch and
supported by horizon	tal concrete bear	ns 6 meter	s white long,	0,20 m. wide	, and
0,30 m. high.					
Control & Socurity m	easures : At the	head of t	he bridge, on	the side of t	oward
	Shko de	r, there i	s a post of P	olicia contr	oling
	identi:	fication c	ards and tick	ets of the pa	ssers.
Dopth of the water:	During the month	s of Summe	r the river b	ed is about O	,50 m.,
	during the Winter	r Season, h	owever, the r	oad flooded a	nd very
	often the water	covers the	bridge,		
Height over water le	evel: 5 meters.			,	
Width of river : At	the point where	the bridge	is, it is 15	O meters. Far	ther it
	Geeds 200 meters.	•			25 X 1
Resistance of the br	idge:	a	n excavator	and a trailor	passing
	over the b	ridge.			

2.- Exact location of the bridge: On the road TIRANA - SHKODER over river DRIN, at place (CM 756560)

Length and width of bridge: 100 meters long - 4 meters wide.

Its two end bases are built of reenforced concrete, as well as its two middlo pillars, which are 20 meters apart, rectangular, 15 meters high, 6 meters wide and 3 meters thik.

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Bridge over river DRIM. (continued).

The bridge is built of horizontal iron beams over which wooden boards have been placed. There is special mechanism which removes and opens part of the bridge, about 70 meters long, when ships are supposed to pass through. It opens toward the side of TIRANA and the opening is about 60 meters.

Control & security measures: Two men of the POLICIA stand there for the necessary control of the passers.

Depth od water: During Summer time it is 4-5 meters and during Winter it goes up to 15 meters.

Width of the river: About 60 meters.

Resistance of the bridge:	it is strong for	about 40	tons.
			belonging

to the Cement Factory of SHKODER pass over this bridge.

3.- Exact location of bridge: On the road TIRANA - DURRES over river IRZEN, at place (CL 796772).

Length & width of bridge: 30 meters long - 4 motors wide.

Its two end bases are built of concrete and the two middle pillars of reenforced concrete. They are rectangular and about 10 moters apart, 10 meters high, 5 meters wide and 2 meters thik. Its floor is built of concrete and covered with asfalt, and on its both sides has a one-meter high wall.

Security & control measures: None.

Depth of water: During Summer it is about 2 meters at the point where the bridge is.

Height over the level of water: About 10 meters.

Width of river : About 30 meters.

Resistance of	the bridge:	tl	he	resistance	of	the	brid	ge to	
about 40 tons.		it is located i	in	a central	road	lway	and a	∩ ₽ ′	25X1
heavy wehicles	pass over it.							-	

Craner.

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/06/29 : CIA-RDP80100246A046200650001-7 25X1
, ,
4 Exact location of bridge: On the road LUSHNJE - VLORE over river VIJOSE, at
place (CK 705997).
Length & Width of bridge: 70 meters long - 5 meters wide.
The two end basements are built of reenforced conceste.
the middle pillars there are about 8.
In the middle of the bridge, on top and on both sides of it, there are 4 archs with
a radius of 5 meters, which is connected with that on the other side by 3 concrete
beams the dimensions of which are: 0,35X0,25 m.
Control & security measures: There is a post of 3 men of the Policia which in on
the side of the bridgetoward VLORE.
Height over the level of water: He stated that it is over 8 meters.
Resistance of bridge: He cannot estimate.
CHAPTER 6.
GEOGRAPHIC SITUATION.
Info on Towns and Villages.
District in the south of TIRANA.
In the south district of TIRANA are the houses of the high society people of TIRANA,
also it is the district where the forbigners live. Enver HOXHA and Mehmet SHEHU also
live there.
Village POSTEC.
Postec has about 160 houses and 800 inhabitants, all Moslem. 65% of the inhabitants
are male and the rest female. They get water from natural fountains and electricity
from a power plant they have in the village.
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